

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An *in vivo* hematophagous feeding apparatus, for feeding hematophagous feeders on blood from a blood host, comprising:
 - 5 a blood host housing unit including a receiving port; said housing unit adapted to firmly constrain a blood host within said housing unit sufficient to maintain a spatial relationship of a desired feeding area of said blood host to said receiving port; and
 - 10 a hematophagous feeder containment unit including a feeding terminal wall; said containment unit adapted for insertion into said receiving port to maintain contact of said feeding terminal wall to said desired feeding area.
2. The *in vivo* hematophagous feeding apparatus of claim 1, wherein said housing unit is a cylindrical transparent tube.
- 15 3. The *in vivo* hematophagous feeding apparatus of claim 1, wherein the feeding terminal wall is a mesh sheet.
4. The *in vivo* hematophagous feeding apparatus of claim 1, wherein
 - 20 the containment unit is adapted for insertion by an "O"-ring and bushing to frictionally maintain a spatial relationship of the containment unit to the housing unit sufficient to maintain contact of the feeding terminal wall to the desired feeding area.
5. The *in vivo* hematophagous feeding apparatus of claim 3, wherein
 - 25 the mesh sheet is a metallic mesh, spun thread mesh, or woven cloth mesh.
6. The *in vivo* hematophagous feeding apparatus of claim 3, wherein the mesh has pore openings of about 500 micrometer.
7. A method for feeding hematophagous feeders directly onto a non-sedated blood host comprising the steps of
 - 30 placing the blood host into a restraining housing unit; the housing unit including a receiving port; said housing unit adapted to firmly constrain the blood host within said housing unit sufficient to maintain a spatial relationship of a desired feeding area of said blood host to said receiving port;
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placing a quantity of hematophagous feeders in a hematophagous feeder containment unit including a feeding terminal wall; said containment unit adapted for insertion into said receiving port to maintain contact of said feeding terminal wall to said desired feeding area; and

- 5 allowing the hematophagous feeders to feed through the feeding terminal wall by maintaining contact of said feeding terminal wall to said desired feeding area of the blood host for a determined period of time.

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